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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Grove Community
Public Water Supply Name

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
Date customers were informed:/
CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
Date Mailed/Distributed://
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: The Clarkscale Press Register Date Published: 6/12/09
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
Date Posted:/_/
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTIFICATION
I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. August Cold - Sec. Juan J
Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Pine Grove Community Water Association PWS#: 0140045 June 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Pine Grove Community Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Larry Cook at 662.627.2178 or 662.902.1185. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held every other month (on even months) on the first Tuesday at 7:00 PM at the Clarksdale Mennonite School.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10.000.000.

				TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	inants						
Inorganic 8. Arsenic	Contam	inants 2008	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; rund from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wast

14. Copper	N	2008	.6	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.441	.422441	ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	1	0	ppb		0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	3	No Range	ppb		50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-	Product	S	No Range	ppb	0	Γ	60	By-Product of drinking water
	``			1	1'' 1]	disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2007*	12.1	No Range	ppb	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	.9	.69	ppm	0	MD	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576,7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an addit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Pine Grove Community Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

The Clarksdale Press Register

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF COAHOMA

Personally appeared bef	ore me, a Notary Pu	blic in and for said Co	ounty and State, the publ	lisher, general manager, or his
undersigned agent, of a ne	wspaper, printed and	l published in the City	of Clarksdale, in the cou	unty and state aforesaid, called
The Clarksdale Press Reg	gister, who being dul	y sworn, deposed and s	aid that the publication of	of a notice of which a true copy
is hereto affixed, has been	made in said paper	for the period of	weel	ks consecutively to-wit:
In Vol. 12	No84	, dated the	$\frac{1}{2}$ day of $\frac{1}{2}$	ne, 2009
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For the Clarksdale Press Register

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Pine Grove Community Water Association – Corrective Copy PWS#: 0140045 June 2009

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The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Pine Grove Community Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Larry Cook at 662.627.2178 or 662.902.1185. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held every other month (on even months) on the first Tuesday at 7:00 PM at the Clarksdale Mennonite School.

Parrected version for: ine Grove Com, Water Assn

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking ware contaminants that were detected during the period of Jar the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such a runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, o from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to oprovided by public water systems. All drinking water, amounts of some constituents. It's important to rememposes a health risk.

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Ilists all of the drinking water pring wasn't required in 2008, urally occurring minerals and, mals or from human activity; systems, agricultural livestock result from urban storm-water I herbicides, which may come mical contaminants, including I, and can also come from gas and gas production and mining I certain contaminants in water ected to contain at least small researily indicate that the water

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Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2008	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; rund from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2008	.007	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
	N	2008	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural

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17. Lead	N	2008	1	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008	3	No Range	ppb		50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-	Produc							
81. HAA5	N	2008	18.5	15-20	ppb	0			By-Product of drinking water lisinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	84.8	81-91	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water hlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	.9	.69	ppm	0	MDRL		Vater additive used to control

^{*} Móst recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

Disinfection By-Products:

Our water system violated the Disinfection By-products rule for exceeding the MCL for TTHM in all quarters of 2008. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in December of 2004. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements. MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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⁽⁸²⁾ Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

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т .	: Contam	inants						
ınorganı	Commi							

107.00010011		Luuu	J.W/	IN range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.441	.422441	ppm 	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	1 and	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
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Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2007*	27,5	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
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Chlorine	N	2008	.9	.69	ppm	0	50 Y 10 Y	Water additive used to control microbes

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2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/17 Time:_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PWSID: 140045	
System Name: Pure Cross	
Lead/Copper Language MSDH Message re	e: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation Chlorine Res	idual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s) Not biotes Will correct report 8 mail copy marked "paymented copy" to Miles	Vio Lon 2,3,4 Gts 08 Fin detatable and healt
Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to Ms Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next Mr (2004) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011) (2011)	monthly bill.
Corrected Copy and noting Custome	
Spoke with Larry ('OCK 662 903	5-1185